

IS HOPE

THE VOTES OF
OUR LEGISLATORS

Home Will Be
Althou Desires How
May Be Done.

legislature has
the soldiers' home,
the building and ground
was asked Judge Calhoun
by a representative.

ver that definitely
meets and takes action
out a call for a meeting
of September, and doubt
ill be present."

is suggested, Judge
an excellent idea
I expect it will receive
board of trustees. It is
stock company with a
\$100,000. Now, this money
the stockholders, and per
7 per cent it would bring
\$11,500. Or the stock
\$20,000, which, at the
would yield \$14,000 a year.
used for the maintenance
is about as much as the
ill be ample, I think. The
stock is raised there will
whatever."

out stock company be
the shareholders get any
they invest?"

ill be no trouble about
I shall take a block of
believing it will prove a
thers who have heard of
pessitate to give it their
am confident all
ubscribed in less than the
project is started. I will
for believing the stockhold
return for the investment
my twenty years; that's
By that time it is not
the last one of the innu
be dead. The property
stockholders. The certain
the property will make
rich. Who can foresee
ill be at the end of
may be worth ten
valued at. Every ag
will see at a glance the
undertaking, and will jo
ose who are not actuated
e controlled by business
premature for me to o
ones will do. I only give
my opinion."

ined the judge, "I was
of the four. I was as
as possible in my
out of the walls of the
amon with all who had
them, am made the sub
sation."

think of their refusal
to be surprised, nor, to tell the
After showing a spirit of
me it was better they
course. We do not ask of
in our own way we shall
ces for which the soldier
ways and means will be de
and maintaining it, even
plan than the one I have
sented."

HERE AND THERE

Mrs. General John A. Mc
of the famous confederate
he name, died at her
point Pleasant, W. Va., Tues
and was in her sixtieth year.
and is still living, and one of
the farmers of that section.

argues from the point of
by burglars the other night.
of value were deliberately
ch dog, a fierce animal, had
previous day, and failed to
me for business.

Mrs. Trezvant, society's latest
on the stage, is the wife
of a soldier, Colonel J. T. Trez
Colonel Trezvant served in the
and was a witness for
he married Miss Lackland,
ous girl of twenty.

leulin Mestorf, who has been
succeeded Professor Handelman
an archeological museum at
foremost European authorities.
She is a woman of sixty, and
us in her profession before
In connection with her rem
she is interested in recall
is an authority on Egyptian
cozin on the antiquities of As

anted to Gear Up.
ry, Ga., Banner.

he is a colored individual, who
he was in a popular line of
goods. He has just purcha
shoes, and having a little
he walked up to the merch
counter, and said:
not any gear?"

gear?" asked the merchan
not dem kind?"

nd?" asked the merchan
to hold my breeches up, bo
hecky spoke the merchant, "I
want," and walking behind
ed the boy a pair of fifty
said:
You want, isn't it?"

ate dem, but I never know
ed?"

Frequence of Fame.
Curtis.

of fame is very frequen
wonder at the return of the
was born on the farm unde
the latent greatness nobody
the youth who printed ver
the county paper, and drew
of palpitating audiance in
and seemed to the farmer
himself at once with Shakespe
the great literary of the
which unconsciously and f
erred. It would be a grim
last night had been named from
ous dead in Westminster Abbe

WILD SCENES

Were Those in the House Yes-
terday Morning.

THE FIRST PART WAS QUIET

But After that Things Got Hotter
and Hotter.

THE GALLERY CALLED TO ORDER.

How Hot Speeches—The Motion to Recon-
sider Not Allowed to Be Withdrawn,
but Was Defeated.

The Confederate Home bill will not be recon-
sidered.

That is what the house of representatives
decided by their votes on yesterday.

Such wild and exciting scenes as were wit-
nessed on yesterday during the discussion of
this question have not been seen in the legis-
lature for a long time.

The first part of the session was quiet and
orderly enough, but towards the middle and
latter part excitement ran high, and at one
time the speaker had to call for order in the
gallery, and to have read the rules of the house
upon that point.

The gallery was with the members who
wanted to reconsider, and warmly expressed
their sentiments by applause.

How it started.

As soon as the journal had been read Mr.
Cuts, of Sumter, arose and said:

"The question of the reconsideration of the
vote of the soldiers' home was superseded by
privileged questions, and I believe it is now in
order. The situation just at this time is a
very remarkable one. While our public acts
are criticized by the newspapers, and perhaps
justly so, I hope that it will not influence you in
your action this morning."

"It must be gratifying to the members of
the house to know that no word has been
spoken here which reflects on any member of
the house. There should be no feeling on the
part of one member against another. While I
voted with the sixty-two, I am ready to stand
by the ninety-four in any just measure. Out-
side criticism should not interfere with the
discharge of our duty. I feel like not press-
ing this matter any further; but others have
asked me to make a motion to reconsider on
account of the fact that several members who
voted on the measure did not properly under-
stand the substitute. I wish to ask that the
motion of reconsideration be postponed until
next Thursday morning. I ask the chair if
this can be done."

Speaker Howell ruled that the motion could
only be postponed by a suspension of the rules,
which would require a three-fourths vote of
the house.

"Well, Mr. Speaker, I will make that mo-
tion, and I hope that without discussion the
members will extend this courtesy to those
members who voted on the measure under a
misapprehension. I can see no harm in letting
this measure stand until after all prejudice has
quieted. I hope the house will suspend the
rules and let the motion be postponed."

Mr. Hill spoke.

The motion to suspend the rules was not de-
batable, but by unanimous consent of the
house the discussion was allowed to proceed.
Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, took the floor, and
with frequent interruptions by applause, made
the following speech:

"Mr. Speaker, in what little I have to say, I
want to talk to this house the words of truth
and soberness. The greatest question, in my
judgment, that ever confronted the Georgia
legislature is before us this morning. It goes
of the bill and the foundation of the confeder-
ate government itself. I want every citizen of
Georgia to hear me this morning."

"I have always been conservative upon all
matters which come before this house. I
have tried to act as I believed to be the best
interest of the state. There has never been a
bill before the Georgia legislature appropriat-
ing money to needy soldiers, but what we came
to like men and voted every day for it. I was
asked for. I want these widows provided for
is every confederate soldier in the state of
Georgia. They are the poorest people in
Georgia today. The majority of the ninety-
four say they want to stand with me in doing
justice to the confederate soldiers of Georgia."

"When that golden-hearted gentleman,
Henry Grady, sent that call through the house,
I gave him a little mite to build the home. I
believe that a majority of these ninety-four
gave their money to help erect that home out
of goods. He has just been handed a paper
which says a bill will be introduced to change
the constitution so that these soldiers may be
quartered at home, and that these ninety-four
will give their loyalty to the soldiers of this
state."

Dr. Chappell: The bill has already been in-
troduced and referred.

"Well, Mr. Speaker, I know these ninety-
four will respect and vote an appropriation to
these old soldiers at home. I feel, Mr.
Speaker, and God knows I say it with shame,
that the first effort has been made in the capitol
of Georgia to undermine the courage and
of free government. When I awoke this
morning and read THE CONSTITUTION these
words greeted my eyes, in the local report of
last night's meeting: 'On, on to the capitol!'
That was the cry of an indignant mob, and for
what purpose? It was to come here and build
the representatives of the people of Georgia.
Great God, Mr. Speaker, has it come to this
that the representatives of the people cannot
speak their opinions without being intimidat-
ed and bullied by a raging mob? I want you
to say today by your votes that you will not
be intimidated or bullied, but that you will stand
true to your convictions. [Cries of 'We'll do it! We'll do it!']

"I am not a confederate soldier myself, but
I am the son of a brave one as ever went
into battle. There were sixty-one confederate
soldiers in that ninety-four, I am reliably in-
formed, and I am told there were twenty-nine
alliance men in that sixty-two. You have
had the reputation of being conservative
and wise, and now, when you cast your vote
you think best for the interest of Georgia,
you are denounced by the press of the state as
traitors."

Mr. Atkinson—You are not condemned
throughout Georgia. It is only here in At-
lanta. I have been through the state, and I
know whereof I speak.

"Can you believe it, Mr. Speaker, that a
raging mob invaded the very capitol of
Georgia last night, thinking it was in session,
and by that means to bulldoze and intimidate
the representatives of the people? But Mr.
Speaker, they are not to be bulldozed and in-
timidated by a howling mob from Atlanta. I
want you to send a message to the people of
Georgia, pleading for freedom of
speech and freedom of action, and for free
elections. Listen to this as I read it from
the report: 'To the capitol! To the capitol!'

Great God, Mr. Speaker, is this free America
and free government? A frenzied mob
marching on the capitol, believing it to be in
session. I want you, today, fellow members,
to teach this raging mob that the representa-
tives of the people cannot be intimidated;
that will do our duty and vote our con-
victions, regardless of mobs. We are not
made of that kind of grit.

Mr. Matthews—Were not two preachers of
Atlanta in that crowd?

Mr. Hill—I don't know, but if they were,
may the Lord have mercy on them. [Laughter.]
Over a hundred years ago an attempt was
made to bulldoze and intimidate the greatest
jurist who ever sat upon the bench of England,
to extort from him an opinion contrary to his
judgment. Listen to what Lord Mansfield
said on an occasion like this. His words are
appropriate today. I read them at the ex-
pense of being tedious.

After stating the case and referring to
the threats, he read the extract referred to.
"That is the situation here today. An at-
tempt is made to intimidate you because your
vote upon a measure as you believe is right,
and as in the sight of God, I believe is right
today. I have quoted the facts. As one side
of this matter has been printed and published,
I do hope that in justice the press of Georgia
will give to the people the other side of the
question. Ever since the day of the confeder-
ates, one-armed and one-legged men, cry out
against the injustice that is being done them.
I ask you, fellow members, not to go back on
your action of two days ago. Are you going to
be intimidated by a mob?"

"No! No!"

"I do hope not. I will stand to any meas-
ure, and I know you all will, that seeks to give
the soldier his rights. Stand by your action;
vindicate your position, and show the world
that you did what you thought was right in
the sight of God and man." [Applause.]

Atlanta People Vindicated.

Mr. Martin, of Fulton, rose to reply to the
remarks of Mr. Hill, which he thought had
been too severe in regard to the meeting at the
artesian well. He said:

"I am a member of this house the
highest regard and friendship, and I be-
lieve every one of you feel the same towards me.
But there is one thing to which I must
refer. It has been said that the gentleman who
preceded me said that the people of Atlanta had
a part in the mob who entered the capitol
last evening. I and my colleagues were
opposed to this meeting, and stated so over
our signatures."

"I wish to say this in reply—that there
would be no more error for the gentleman to
charge all the disciples with betraying Christ,
when Judas was the only traitor, than to make
such a charge on the whole people of At-
lanta."

Mr. Hill said he did not charge that on the
whole people of Atlanta, but only on the
mob who would attack the capitol.

Mr. Martin—I am glad the gentleman has
made that statement. We wrote that card in
justice to ourselves and to the people of At-
lanta.

Mr. Craig of Gilmer—I wish to
say that I saw that crowd in
the capitol, and the
representatives of Atlanta. They were young
men and boys.

Mr. Martin—I thank the gentleman for that
statement. It all changed the bill were the
bill were as frank, there would be nothing
for me to deny.

Mr. Baldwin—Don't you think the publica-
tion of the call for an indignation meeting in
the newspapers was responsible for that mob?
Mr. Martin—I will ask the gentleman if the
press has the right to suppress anything that
charges all the disciples with betraying Christ,
when Judas was the only traitor, than to make
such a charge on the whole people of At-
lanta. [Applause.]

I am glad that the statements have been
made which deny the charge that the people
of Atlanta did not take part in that crowd who
went to the capitol. Atlanta's good citizens
were not there and they did not approve of it.
I am opposed to anything that seems to trans-
gress the press of the state. [Applause.]

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passed by the Confederate Veterans' Associa-
tion of this county. The mayor of the city
was one of the committee to form those resolu-
tions, and in that capacity, I will say in
answer to the member from Randolph, that I
believe he was at the meeting, but there was
no apprehension that anything wrong would
be done, and his presence there was to caution
against any vituperative action."

He then read the resolutions.

"These resolutions, passed by the veterans
last night, simply asking a reconsideration,
represents the will of the people of Atlanta. All
we ask is that you do not judge us by the few
young men and boys who might have been
intemperate."

The question was asked, where was the
police force of Atlanta when this so-called
mob went to the capitol. "What need was
there for any police force, when one man, un-
armed and unarmed, was able to turn back
this mob (?) and to check their course?" [Ap-
plause.]

It was asked "If this was the same mob
addressed by Drs. Hawthorne and Lee."
He was also asked to read Dr. Lee's remarks.

"It is not necessary that I should do so, nor
do I know that his remarks are correctly re-
ported. I did not hear him speak on this
occasion, and I have been condemned here
to read the quoted remarks of Dr. Lee concern-
ing the alliance, the third party and the de-
feat of the bill."

Mr. Goodwin, concluding, said: "I
would condemn anything from the crowd
did, but the meeting at the artesian well was
peaceable and quiet, and I will endorse
whatever they think is right."

In the exercise of the right of petition all people
have a right to assemble, and my people have
only asked for their rights. [Applause.]

Mr. Johnson of Appling—I would like to
ask if those people at the artesian well meant
to indict against the members of Fulton or
against members who are responsible to other
constituents?"

Mr. Goodwin—Any people have the right to
petition the law-making power. [Applause.]
I want to say a few words in regard to the
character of the mob which spoke on this
occasion, and who have been condemned here
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against members who are responsible to other
constituents?"

mond didn't say any such thing. He didn't
say any mob was respectable citizens. If the
gentleman from Coweta quotes me as saying
that the meeting was one of respectable citi-
zens, he will quote me correctly. [Applause.]

Mr. Atkinson: "I say that was a mob, and
the gentleman says they were respectable citi-
zens. He should furnish them all with cor-
dicates of good character."

"We should defeat this measure now. Will
the 'ninety-three and the nigger' stand by
me in defeating this motion."

Cries of "Yes, yes!"

"Will they stand by me in defending the
honor of this legislature, the majority of whom
have been called traitors?"

"Will you stand by me in giving these old
soldiers their rights, and giving them the pen-
sions due them?"

"There was more character among the
'ninety-three and the nigger' than among those
who composed the mob at the artesian well
last night. Let's show them we can't be bul-
dozed."

Mr. Sibley, of Cobb, called the previous
question on the motion to suspend the rules,
and that motion was carried. The yeas and
nays were called for. By unanimous consent the
session was extended until the vote could be taken,
and all questions of personal privilege could
be decided.

Mr. Fleming suggested that time could be
saved by taking only one vote, and said that
should be on the vote to reconsider, as it was
evident that the bill would not be reconsid-
ered.

Mr. Dismuke then called the yeas and nays
on the motion to reconsider the action of the
house on the bill, which motion was in order
by unanimous consent.

On the call of the yeas and nays the vote
stood 94 to 44, and the motion was forever
lost.

Many of those who voted for the bill did not
vote to reconsider, as they knew it would do
no good.

Thus ended three of the wildest and most
exciting days' proceedings which the state of
Georgia has ever beheld in the hall of her
house of representatives.

Such is the tale.

Let all Georgians profit by it.

Questions of Personal Privilege.

Mr. Stewart, of Stewart, rose to a question
of personal privilege and said that yesterday,
while laboring under the impression that Mr.
Smith, of Gwinnett, had made statements
against the legislature which were untrue, he
had made statements which he now desired to
withdraw.

Mr. Hartbridge, of Chatham, rose to a similar
privilege, and stated that some remarks re-
flecting on some members had been quoted
from him. He wished to say that no reflection
whatever was intended upon any member, for
every one of whom he entertained the highest
regard.

Mr. Atkinson Retractions.

Mr. Atkinson said: "In referring to Mayor
Humphill and the city attorney, in connection
with the meeting in connection with the ses-
sion, which caused me to make the state-
ments I did. On the evidence then before me
I thought the charge just. But Mr. Goodwin
told me that Mr. Anderson was opposed to
the meeting. On conferring with these
gentlemen, I wish to state that
I hold them in no way responsible for
these meetings, and I am glad to be able to
make this statement in justice to myself and
to them."

The house then stood adjourned by a joint
resolution, which adjourned them to take the
2 o'clock train for Savannah.

SENATE ROUTINE.

The following new bills were introduced:
A bill by Senator Golden to amend article 7,
section 5, paragraph 1 of the constitution, to
1877 relating to pensions of confederate veter-
ans.

A bill by Mr. Williams to amend the charter
of the town of Wadley.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill to provide a general law for the in-
corporation of companies to operate street and
suburban railroads was read the third time
and passed.

A bill to satisfy and confirm the incorpora-
tion of street and suburban railroad com-
panies under the general law for the incor-
poration of railroads, and to amend that act.
Passed.

A bill to incorporate the town of Lovejoy
in Clayton county. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the Atlanta
and Alabama Railway Company. Passed.

SPECIAL ORDER.

On motion of Mr. Irvine the bill of the senate
to extend the term of the common schools to

thirteen months was made the special order for
Thursday, September 24, and 100 copies were
ordered printed.

Resolution Passed.

The resolution providing for the indexing of
the journals and house for the session of 1881
and appropriating money therefor, was read
the third time and passed.

A bill to incorporate the town of Arabi,
Ga., passed.

Board of Visitors.

A bill to provide for the appointment of a
board of visitors to the Georgia Normal and
Industrial college. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the town of
Leary in the county of Calhoun. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Southern Fire In-
surance Company of the state of Georgia.
Passed.

A bill for the relief of E. H. Shackelford
and Z. J. Odum, securities in the appearance
bond of Stewart Jackson. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the town of Stillville,
in Jefferson county. Passed.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the
town of Blakely, in Early county. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Southern Mutual
Accident Association, of Macon, Ga. Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the Carters-
ville and Gainesville Railroad Company.
Passed.

A bill to amend the charter of the Washing-
ton and Elberton Railroad Company so as to
change the route of said road. Passed.

LAID TO REST.

The Funeral of Miss Bellingrath Yesterday.

Amid Impressive Services.

The funeral of Miss Mary Alberta Bellin-
grath occurred yesterday afternoon at 3:30
o'clock.

The services, held at the Central Presby-
terian church, were conducted by Rev. E. H.
Barnett, who was assisted by Rev. C. F. Pratt.

The spacious church was entirely filled by
those who had known and loved the young
lady. Near to and above the altar was a pro-
fusion of fresh flowers, artistically arranged,
these speaking volumes as testimonials of the
esteem of friends.

Dr.

Los A. Anderson & Co

OS.,

believe that silver exists in large quantities in the City. A gentleman who has been prospecting in that section reports rich finds.

about fruit and purest candles, and the finest
kinds of cigars and tobacco in the city.

...the eyes and the other side of the

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Orders solicited and promptly
led.

ON THE RAIL

GOSPEL ABOUT RAILROADS AND RAILROAD MEN.

Official Order of General Passenger Agent Taylor—A Novel Way to Advertise.

Order 865, issued by James L. Taylor, general freight agent of the Richmond and Danville system, officially announces the following changes:

W. A. Turk is appointed assistant general passenger agent with office at Charlotte, N. C. A. H. Hardwick is appointed assistant general passenger agent, with office at Savannah. Mr. Hardwick will have charge of the second division.

Mr. L. S. Brown is appointed assistant general passenger agent, with department office at Washington, D. C.

The order also announces the following assignments of general passenger agents: C. E. Boulton, of the Virginia Midland; W. A. Ordwell, of the South Carolina and Columbia and Greenville railways; E. T. Charlton, of the Central; W. J. Craig, of the Port Royal and Augusta and Port Royal and Western North Carolina; D. M. Blythe, of the Central railroad at Charleston.

Of the above list the following gentlemen resigned to take other places: W. J. Craig, division passenger agent at Columbus, Ga.; L. J. McCleary, general agent at Atlanta; D. Ordwell, division passenger agent at Columbia, S. C.; and C. M. Borum, division passenger agent at Lynchburg, Va.

In circular 864 Mr. Taylor announces the removal of his office here after September 1st.

Mr. W. A. Moody has been appointed southwestern freight agent, with office at Columbus, and Mr. M. B. Suber, formerly traveling passenger agent of the Central, gets the same position.

The annual convention of roadmasters will meet at Minneapolis, Minn., on September 8th. Mr. H. W. Reed, of Savannah, roadmaster of the Savannah, Florida and Western, has prepared a very interesting paper on the "Preservation of Crossties," which he will read before the convention.

Mr. W. H. Taylor, chief clerk of Mr. S. H. Hardwick, general passenger agent of the Georgia Pacific, was in the city yesterday for a short while. He returned to Birmingham last night.

Here's a novel plan to advertise, and it was evolved by the fertile brain of Captain W. G. Rael, formerly of the Central railroad, but now president of the Mexican Central railway. Instead of the usual map and pamphlet used to advertise a railroad, or any section of country located on its line, the Mexican Central railway has had thousands of copies of a novel printed, which they distribute as advertising matter. The novel, the neatly and attractively gotten up, and the only reference to the Mexican Central railway is found on its covers. It is a story of life in Mexico, and was written expressly for the purpose by Christian Reid, the novelist. It contains about two hundred pages, and as an advertising scheme is certainly successful.

Mr. Theodore Wells, of Savannah, an accountant of the Central railroad, is in the city.

Superintendent A. C. Craig, of the Macon and Northern, with his official staff, will leave Macon on September 1st for Asheville, N. C.

The smiling face of Alf Verney was missed from the Georgia Pacific office yesterday, for Mr. Verney was quite sick at his home. His many friends hope to see him up soon.

Freight Agent C. B. Wilburn, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, was married yesterday to Miss Isabelle Prince, of Americus. The couple left at once for an extended tour of the north and east.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to Washington, D. C., where he has gone on business.

Mr. Julian A. Hall, first assistant to the chief engineer of the Richmond and Danville, and son of Treasurer John W. Hall, will arrive in the city from Washington today.

Chief Engineer Channing M. Bolton, of the Richmond and Danville, returned to Washington yesterday, preparatory to bringing his department here Sunday.

The vestibule limited brings numbers of summer tourists every day returning from their summer outing. Many of them stop over at Lithia Springs.

Mr. A. A. Sharpe, superintendent of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railway, was in Atlanta yesterday. He returned to Memphis last evening.

It was said yesterday that the terrible accident on the Western North Carolina railroad was not due to spreading track, as was reported, but to a deliberate and villainous plot to wreck the train. The rumor said that forty feet of rail had been taken out, and that was what caused the fatal plunge.

LAMB WAS A BRUTE.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 28.—[Special.]—Sam C. Lamb, who married Miss Bettie Jackson, a factory operative, about six months ago, has skipped to parts unknown. For a time they appeared to live very happily, but before two months had elapsed, the young wife made a complaint to some friends that her husband was mistreating her; that he had whipped her with a strap. Several persons talked with Lamb and he promised not to do so any more, but about two weeks ago he again whipped his wife until neighbors were attracted by her cries. The wife again complained and the officers kept an eye out for Lamb, and were to have arrested him on sight, but it was discovered Wednesday afternoon that he had boarded a railroad ticket to Birmingham, and had left by the noon train.

The wife, who is but twenty years of age, said to an Enquirer-Sun man last night: "I thought he had gone. He never came back right, and more than a dozen times he whipped me like a dog. You see this mark?" That was made by a lick he struck me." Across the woman's neck was a red welt six inches long.

"I shall return to my family in Augusta," she continued, "and will never live with another man that is a brute, like Mr. Lamb was."

SUPERIOR COURT.

A Number of Jail Cases to Be Disposed of in Cherokee.

CANTON, Ga., August 28.—[Special.]—Cherokee superior court convenes on the second Monday in September. Judge A. L. Miller, of Macon circuit, will probably preside during the first week in the disqualified cases of Judge Gober, but of this official word will be given next week. There are quite a number of jail cases to be disposed of, besides the civil cases, and the full two weeks will probably be given to the cases.

Twenty-two cases have been filed this term.

No Socks Stated There.

MEKE'S STORE, Ga., August 28.—[Special.]—Mr. J. A. Adams, of this place, knit fifty-seven pairs of socks last year and attended to his household duties. This year he has knit thirty-two pairs of socks and five pairs of mittens. She is the champion knitter of the county.

The Early Birds.

FRANKLIN, Ga., August 28.—[Special.]—Inductive studies for 2000 are cropping all over the country. Our present representative will be pushed for state senator, and has been nominated for the place.

A DISTURBER OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

The Brethren Have Him Arrested but Afterwards Gave Him a Long Prayer.

WAYCROSS, Ga., August 28.—[Special.]—Halebach is the name of a small colored church near Duke, Ga., where the brethren draw imaginary lines, each division representing the peculiar views of a certain sect. The line separating the pulpit and a few of the front pews from the rest of the church is called the "bounds of the church."

On this particular occasion they were holding a "experience meeting." Brother Glivins had just finished with a long prayer, and Sister Johnson was in the act of giving her "experience, when Brother William Rains came in and sat outside the "bounds of the church." This being against the rules, several of the brethren went to Brother Rains and tried to persuade him to come within the bounds. This enraged Brother Rains, and he became very unruly, and declared that they had no right to "divide up the church," and said he, "I'll spill all my blood on this floor 'fore I'll come in here."

At this the preacher remarked: "Put dat brudder out; he ain't hab no religion."

The brethren were about to proceed, when they thought it best to have him arrested for "stirring public worship," and a warrant was taken out and the brother arrested and brought before Judge Wright.

After hearing the case the judge offered to dismiss it if Rains would pay the cost. Rains had no money, and the brethren who caused his arrest grew sorry for him, took up a collection among themselves, paid the fine, and bade their unwary brother to go his way and sin no more.

They Picked His Pocket.

WOODBURY, Ga., August 28.—[Special.]—One of our citizens visited Atlanta last week and took in the town and its sights. While there he found the home pin market was too high and accordingly invested a sum of money in papers of these useful little articles. But somewhere in his peregrinations about the city (he thinks at the carshed) he lost the hands of thieves, who wickedly, and without the fear of the law before their eyes, picked his pocket of all his pins and other articles and sent him home poor in pins but rich in experience.

A Fated Factory.

DENNARD, Ga., August 28.—[Special.]—The recent narrow escape of Dennard from becoming the scene of a disastrous conflagration by the communication of fire to the cotton in the ginhouse recalls the fact that a peculiar fatality has followed the Houston factory. The factory building has been burned to ashes twice, besides two fine residences built or owned by proprietors of the factory property.

Liberalism.

500 mark marked to close this week only at Brown Bros. & Co., 55 S. Pryor st. August 29.

The Old Homestead

The great southern magazine, devoted to science, art, music, the home and farm, two pieces of new music in each number; only 10 cents per copy, or a year. For sale by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and is unequalled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poisonous element, Biliousness. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

USE

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

Perfectly natural. Price, \$1.00 per box. Office, 59 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Southern Sanitarium

"WATER CURE."

THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND oldest scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. During its 16 years of continuous operation, nearly 4,000 invalids have been restored to health.

Location—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.

Accommodations—Home-like and elegant. Dietary—Alimentary, hygienic, well prepared and adapted to suit individual diseased conditions. In conjunction with usual approved remedial agents are employed the celebrated

Mollere Thermo-Electric Bath, improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, electric-vapor, chemical baths and all hydropathic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific merit and known value, together with Swedish movements by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage, pneumatic and vacuum treatment, etc., etc.

Physicians sending cases here, either for hydrotherapeutic management or surgical operations, may rest assured of their receiving conscientious treatment and cure. Remedial facilities an especial boon for invalid ladies. For pamphlet, references, etc., address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.,

124 Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

June 28—43m top sum res

A. B. Darling, Formerly Battle House, Mobile, Hiram Hitchcock, Formerly St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

Madison Square, New York. The largest, best appointed and most liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

H. H. COCK, DARLING & CO.

July 13—43m wed. fri. non. sun

Oakland Heights Sanatorium!

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

The Most Complete Health Resort in the South.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THIS HOUSE IS THE MOST DESIRABLE in the south for persons who need rest and medical attention. No hotel in Asheville has as well furnished rooms and its cuisine is unequalled. Only in the case of patients is the diet regulated. The table is an important feature of the sanatorium. Elevators, open fire place, electric lights and bells, music hall, billiard parlour, tennis court, etc.

The water is pure and pleasant, coming from a large, limpid spring near by. The sanitary arrangements are as perfect as care and money can make them. Persons suffering with throat and lung troubles are greatly benefited by stay at this place. The medical management is under the direction of Dr. E. W. N. the majority of the patients are cured of all chronic and chronic diseases. The bath department is new throughout and is under the supervision of competent and skilled attendants. The methods of treatment include all forms of baths, the medicated vapors, Turkish, electric, Russian Roman moieties, electro-magnetic, electro-chemical, massage, electricity in all its forms, also every form of treatment included in price of room. Beautiful drives, fine ivory, magnificent mountain scenery.

Although the comfort and welfare of the sick are the first considerations, every opportunity is given to those who desire to spend a pleasant and profitable season here. Address for further particulars

MISS EMILIE VAUGHN,

aug 11—43m

HOTEL WANTED

IN THE SOUTH.

TO LEARN A COMPLETELY FURNISHED

Hotel, South by country, Georgia, etc. All

PABST BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A.



MANUFACTURERS AND BOTTLERS OF THE Famous Milwaukee Lager Beer.

OUR method of bottling beer is the only and the best way for the simple reason that the beer goes direct from the cask to the bottle. Our brewery is the only one in the United States that conveys the beer direct from the storage cellars through an underground pipe line to the bottling department, where it is bottled without once being exposed to the open air and its impurities. It is thus kept at the same low temperature of the storage cellars all the time. A recent act of Congress allows us to operate a Pipe Line between our Brewery and our Bottling House. This great innovation enables the Pabst Brewing company, the largest establishment of its kind in the world, to furnish the public bottled beer for family or table use which contains as much natural life as a glass drawn from a freshly tapped barrel. Visitors to Milwaukee are cordially invited to inspect the operation of our new line. THE BOTTLED BEERS OF THIS BREWERY ARE SOLD ALL OVER THE CIVILIZED WORLD. Agencies in All the Leading Cities.

Our Most Celebrated Brands are "Bavarian," "Export," "Bohemian," "Select," "Hofbrau," and the World-Renowned Concentrated Extract of Malt and Hops, the "Best Tonic."

The BEER of the PABST BREWING COMPANY is the FAVORITE BEVERAGE at all the LEADING HOTELS and SUMMER RESORTS in AMERICA.

Sold by D. C. LOEB, Atlanta, Ga.

1866---THE LARGEST AND OLDEST HOUSE SOUTH---1891

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO. IMPORTERS AND HEADQUARTERS

Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Shoes.

Leads the van in all departments of the trade. Nothing offered that is not first-class. Immense stock of fall goods suitable for the rich and the humble.

The pendulum of trade vibrates between and touches alike the pulse of the people and the merchant. The merchant must gain the confidence of the people by common every day honesty.

Examine our goods. Get our prices. We have the largest stock to select from. Prices as low as any in the United States. Don't forget that our fall Carpets and Furniture are open on the floors and that our Dress Goods are coming every day. Come this week and get choice. A few more short lengths in Black Silks and Wools that are being cleared out. Come this week.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We Can Save You From 10 to 15 Per Cent

OUR ASSORTMENT OF HARD-WOOD MANTELS, TILE HEARTHES AND GRATES

Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures

IS THE LARGEST SOUTH!

—AND— WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

Our Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Gas Fitting and Architectural Galvanized Iron Cornice Work cannot be excelled. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Huppert & Bellingrath Company

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Edgar H. Orr, guardian of Katie T. McKay, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. W. H. Nutting has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Emy A. and Joseph F. Nutting, minors, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 5

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. James H. Nutting has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Marie S. Brown, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Charles H. Swift has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Edna Broadus deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Eugene S. White, administrator of the estate of Carrie W. White, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Henry Wolf, administrator of the estate of Lissette Wolf, deceased, has applied for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. John Walton, administrator of the estate of Anna Walton, deceased, has applied for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Ida M. Brunner and Alice A. Scott, administrators of the estate of John M. Brunner, deceased, have applied for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrators should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Joseph Hinch, administrator of the estate of Albert S. Evans, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Elisha C. Atkins, executor of the estate of Robert F. Atkins, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Parker M. and John W. Rice, administrators on the estate of Zachariah A. Rice, deceased, have applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrators should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Sidney D. Moore, administrator on the estate of Ella A. Moore, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Jones, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Jerome C. Seymour has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Calvin H. Seymour, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Letha A. Reed, guardian of Nolan Reed, has applied for leave to sell the land of said ward. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Margaret M. Conly, administrator of the estate of Thomas J. Conly, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary. Chambers, August 1, 1891. The application of John G. Gattine, next friend of James H. Williams, Annand Nellie Williams, twelve months' support for said minors having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Eva G. Pison has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John Pison, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. James W. English, administrator of the estate of Mary M. Piskewitz, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. John J. Martin, administrator on the estate of John J. Martin, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the stock of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Emma Sparks has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Mary Sparks, minor, and Anna Bates, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary. Chambers, August 1, 1891. The application of John G. Gattine, next friend of James H. Williams, Annand Nellie Williams, twelve months' support for said minors having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next term of this court, why said application should not be granted. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. E. E. Boring, executor of the will of Mary C. Anderson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 15 22 29 sep 1

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office. August 1, 1891. Curtis Roberts, executor of the will of Mary C. Anderson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

